

COLLEGIAN

Willamette University

Non-Profit Organization

900 State Street

Salem, OR 97301

November 2, 1984

Trustees Face Lausanne

Questions arise daily about the obsolescence and relative safety of Lausanne Hall. The solutions are not to be found in some quick fixes, but through a complete renovation.

The power to authorize such an extensive project is found in the Board of Trustees, who have recently taken action on this issue of extreme importance.

At its October 26 meeting, the Board of Trustees approved plans to initiate the Lausanne Hall renovation this summer.

Approximately \$900,000 will be spent replacing heating, electrical, and plumbing systems, as well as making necessary cosmetic repairs.

According to President Jerry Hudson, emphasis will be placed on restoration of the building in order to preserve as much of the current design as possible. Work will begin this May and will be completed in time for Fall classes.

Brian Hardin, Vice President for Financial Affairs, has begun working with the Salem architectural firm of Settecase & Smith, and has made arrangements with the Office of Residence Life to involve residence staff members and interested students in the planning process.

Hardin indicates that walls, floors, ceilings and the outside of the building will all be resurfaced, and that double pane windows will be used as part of an emphasis toward energy efficiency.

Current plans call for a complete renovation of the basement area. Hardin expects significant alterations to be made to the floor plan in an effort to make the space usable for either study or recreational purposes.

Work on Friday's proposal began last December, when



The Pioneer shown in a web of scaffolding has been re-coated, and now shines unobstructed over the Capitol City.

A.S.W.U. President Hance Haney asked the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees to begin necessary repairs to Lausanne prior to the completion of the Capital Campaign.

Board Members Jim Booth and Joan McNamara met several times last Spring with

Vice Presidents Hardin, and Rosemary Hart to explore various financial alternatives. At the urging of President Hudson, \$300,000 was taken from the University endowment. The remainder will be spread over a period of several years, and will be taken from regular capital improvements budgets.

According to Hudson, last week's action was taken in an "attempt to respond to the concerns raised over the past three years by A.S.W.U. and others.

Minorities to dominate higher education

by Edmund K. Tawiah

The ever-growing population of minorities in the U.S. will increase minority students on college campuses. Luz Villarroel, an Hispanic politician, women activist, counselor, social worker and a Ph. D. candidate of Oregon State University made this observation. She was speaking on the theme "Danger of Ignoring the fact that Minorities will be enrolling in Higher Education," in one of the Expression's week lectures.

Miss Villarroel expressed dissatisfaction over the fact that very little money is allocated to cater for minorities. "More money," she noted, "is spent on the criminal in jail than on the student on campus. Minorities struggle in social, economic and political systems which are unfair to them," and, as a result, hover around the poverty line.

High tuition fees in educational institutions exclude most minorities from enrolling. She noted that teachers are culpable for the low motivation among minority kids in elementary schools. "Teachers," she said, "lack the appropriate attitude and experience in dealing with minority students. Most teachers, indulge in the wrong notion that minorities are lazy and slow in learning, and therefore disregard all efforts to help them."

Born of Mexican parents and raised here in America, Villarroel recounted how as a young school girl, her teachers thought formal education was useful for her, because as a Mexican they thought she was going to marry and raise a big family just after completing elementary school. She stressed the need for a new training for teachers with a view toward their understanding minorities and their problems in school. She urged teachers to consider the potential of every child

regardless of his or her race.

She revealed some statistics which show that the critical stages of education for blacks are during grades one to seven, and seven to twelve for Hispanics.

According to the Urban League Council, minorities in Oregon educational institutions will grow by twenty percent. She observed that not enough programs are instituted to help minorities whom she urged to get together to plan to achieve for their common goals and aspirations.

She blamed policy makers for ignoring the growing minority population in educational institutions. Citing the inequality in the legal, social and economic system which render minorities as the underdogs, she deplored the situation whereby equal criteria is used in evaluating academic excellence. Minorities, when given a fair share in their social demands, will easily rise to the top.

She cautioned minority parents to encourage, motivate, and love their children so that they attain greater heights. "Those minorities in college," she said, "should strive hard, despite the problems they face on campus, to make it to the top to serve as role models for others to emulate."

After deploring the concept of Excellence in Education, which indirectly limits the choices of minorities as to where their potential can be maximized Villarroel urged her audience to vote wisely, in the coming November 6th elections to effect a radical social change. She told the audience not to rely on the candidate's belief in controversial issues like abortion or prayer but to review their social programs and past records towards humanity.

Free tickets

All students are encouraged to pick up their free tickets to the first of the Distinguished Artists Series performances. It



ana Vered is among the handful who can truly be considered world class. She has won a large international following through her repeated appearances with the world's finest ensembles,

among them the Chicago Symphony, New York Philharmonic, Boston Symphony, Cleveland Orchestra, Los Angeles Philharmonic, San Francisco Symphony, London Symphony, Concertgebouw Orchestra, Munich Philharmonic, and the Israel Philharmonic.

The daughter of musicians, Ms. Vered was born in Israel. Reared as a child prodigy she was an accomplished performer by the age of 13 when she was sent to Paris to study on a grant from the Israeli Government. After graduating from the Paris Conservatoire at 15 she continued her studies in Brazil and at the Julliard School under the tutelage of Rosina Lhevinne.

Because of the sponsorship of A.S.W.U., students will be admitted free.

NEWSLINE

The position of editor for the "Jason" is now open. Anyone interested in the job should call Lynelle O'Lear, at x6754, or x6009.

Beginning on the week of November 26, 1984, the Willamette community will have a unique opportunity to make history and be a part of it. This really is a once in a life time chance. Don't miss it.

Wednesday, November 7—Beethoven noon recital series. Sonata in G, op. 96, by Beethoven, professor Charles Heiden, violin and Jean Heiden, piano Sonata in g minor by Schumann. These performances will be held on stage at Smith Auditorium, and will be free to the public.

Wednesday, November 14—Sonata op. 47 (Kreutzer) by Beethoven, professor Robert Bowman, piano and John Muray, violin; Sonata in c minor by Greig, same artists.

On Wednesday, November 7, Mortar Board will be sponsoring a post-election round table. The topics of discussion will be concerned with the outcome of the 1984 election. The discussion will focus on why the winners were successful and what the outcome will mean to individuals and the nation as a whole.

The faculty panel will consist of Richard Gillis, Jack Leonard, Robert Hawkinson, Gill La Fremere, and Sally Markowitz. These faculty members will be giving their personal interpretations of the election as well as fielding questions from students.

All interested students and faculty are invited to attend. The round table will be at 7:00 p.m. on the 7th, in the Alumni Lounge. Refreshments will be provided.

Opinions

Yes on 2: fair tax

Ballot measure number two has turned out to be one of the most controversial measures of the 1984 Oregon elections. The opposition has distorted the facts and has been scaring the voters into believing that this measure will destroy our schools. This is simply not the case!

Measure two simply says that taxpayers themselves should control the taxes they pay. Measure two puts control of all taxes imposed in Oregon directly in the hands of those people who pay them. This is in the Oregon tradition of government by the people, not the politicians.

Measure two lowers and limits property tax rates. But lets local voters in a specific taxing district override the limit for a specific purpose for a stated length of time. The 1.5 percent limit is therefore a base, not a ceiling.

MEASURE TWO PROPONENTS AREN'T OUT TO DISMANTLE THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—THEY JUST WANT TO REDUCE PROPERTY TAXES AND MAKE GOVERNMENT MORE ACCOUNTABLE.

This measure is similar to that of California's Proposition 13, which is credited by many economists with the state's "exceptional growth." USC economist Arthur Laffer states that after the first full year of Proposition 13 employment grew 4.25 percent, and state revenues exceeded expectations. Schools DID NOT FALTER in their pursuit of educational excellence. It simply made school districts do a better job of explaining their budgets to the people. A YES vote on measure two is the only answer to irresponsible, unchecked government spending and confiscatory taxation. Oregon citizens are fed up with both. Let's bring Oregon's people to economic freedom—lets all see through the lies and vote YES on two.

No need for bureaucracy

It is true that in the past Oregon consumers have been misrepresented by their Public Utility Commissioner and quite often taken advantage of by the investor owned electric utility companies. The time has even come for a Citizen's Utility Board to be formed. The people of the state of Oregon deserve fair representation.

The CUB as outlined in this measure will simply add to the already beauracratic, timely, expensive job of controlling public utility rates. The time for the utility board is now, but not at the cost of adding problems to an already problematic system. Vote No on 3.

6 cruel, unusual

Measure number six will exempt the death penalty from guarantees against cruel and unusual punishment. By allowing the death penalty to be reinstated we would be directly contradicting the Bill of Rights from?m being unfairly treated or against wrongful state action. By allowing these rights to be altered, Oregonians would be tampering with a piece of literature that has protected its people well for over a century.

The death penalty has been rejected by all but a few western nations in favor of punishment that represents moral disapproval and is punitive. The death penalty itself itself suggests that we ideologize with the violence that we are trying to end. The cost of keeping our criminals is great, but the cost of exemplifying the brutal murders we detest (and possibly creating more crime) is even greater. Please let us ban together to save our inalienable rights and to keep our justice system from making the decisions that belong only to God, vote no on number six.

Death measure

Let's put the death penalty back into Oregon's constitution.

Ballot measure seven is a companion to number six. To have the death penalty reinstated the voters need to vote yes on both six and seven. The ballot measure would amend Oregon statutes making the minimum term for a sentence of life imprisonment 30 years (20 years on a unanimous vote by the parole board) without possibility of earlier parole. Also it places all death sentences under the review of the Oregon Supreme Court. So, to reinstate the death penalty remember to vote yes twice, on both ballot measures six and seven.

Good means without two

Being students, we can understand the importance of funding for the running of schools. At this time in Oregon history approximately 30% of Oregon school funding comes from property tax. The present property tax limitation proposition would take severe chunks from our school systems budgets.

It is true that Oregonians need tax relief especially our elderly, and it is true that certain programs presently covered under the property could be more frugal, however there are certain social programs we can not cut. We must keep our school systems consistent. Until we can provide for them in some other way, we must vote no on number 2.

We also see a great number of "basic" programs that would be adversely affected by the limitation. Approximately one out of every three policemen and firemen would lose their jobs. And, there is also the question of the legislature gaining more power over where the limited funds will go.

We all agree that Oregonians need a break on their property taxes. But can we make the cuts without hurting our schools and our welfare. Before we can vote yes to a property tax limitation we must find alternate means to provide for our current programs. Vote no on 2.

CUB can't hurt

A CUB will represent consumers. It will receive no tax dollars or funds from utility rates. CUB will be funded by voluntary contributions from citizens who believe in it. For five dollars a year, a person can become a member of CUB and vote for its board members. Consumers are welcome to contribute more if they please, yet there is a \$100 maximum to disable the chance of CUB being "bought out." Low income families can join for less than five dollars. The Yes on 3 campaign is grassroots and low budget. It is supported by citizens and small organizations state-wide.

There is no way in which a CUB could hurt the citizens. If its actions are undesirable, people will stop contributing and it will be disbanded. The reason that the Utilities are fighting so strongly against it is that they are afraid that it will work.

There has been a CUB in Wisconsin for the past four years in which it has saved ratepayers \$285 million. It now has over 100,000 members. CUB will work. Vote YES on #3.

6 safe from killers

We should have the death penalty in the State of Oregon. This year we will be able to vote on the death penalty. Ballot measure six would amend the Bill of Rights of the Oregon Constitution. It would do two things: first, require death as the penalty for aggravated murder if the jury decision is unanimous. If the death penalty is not imposed, the penalty would be life imprisonment with a minimum sentence to be set by ballot measure seven. Secondly it would exempt the death penalty from the guarantees in the Oregon Bill of Rights against vindictive justice and cruel, unusual and disproportionate punishments.

Its title on the ballot is: "Exempts death sentences from Constitutional Guarantees against cruel, vindictive punishments." Don't be confused by the title. A yes vote means that you want the death penalty. Oregon needs the death penalty because we have too many multiple murderers in our state. We need to protect the innocent citizens who might be murdered by these people. We, the citizens of Oregon, are liable for the safety of our neighbors, if we fail to keep justice, fairness, and safeguards for potential victims, we need to share some blame. So I urge you to vote yes on ballot measure six to protect all of us from having our state overrun with murderers.

No on 7 for life

The violent and quite brutal nature of the death penalty, actually legal murder, sets a precedence for disturbed individuals of a violent nature. The death penalty may be a quick, cheap alternative to life-long imprisonment of convicted murderers. But, by pulling our ballot lever down to vote yes, we are potentially pulling the lever down on a human life—think about it. Vote no on number seven.

Voters face facts

No news is good news.

For college voters, this phrase has taken on a new and disturbing meaning in the 1984 presidential race. The "good ol' days are back" theme of Reagan/Bush has pulled young voters into an elysial haven outside the stormy reality.

This attitude is indicative of a widespread annoyance toward Mondale's doomsaying. Recently students explained to Geraldine Ferraro, "Reagan is positive and has good things to say." But what are the implications of such an attitude?

College students are generally first-time voters lacking hardened partisan loyalties. They are also generally more aware of contemporary issues than most voters. And yet they choose to ignore renewed East/West tension, Middle-East chaos, fervent anti-U.S. sentiment in Western Europe, worldwide ignorance of human rights, outstanding international debts, and a potential extended war in Central America. At the risk of sounding like a Mondale ad, all of these pro-

blems are real parts of our world.

Society is saturated with nuclear protests and save-the-whale campaigns. College students aspiring to begin enjoying life in the "real world" certainly don't appreciate Mondale or Greenpeace raining on their parade. The satirical "Nuke the Baby Harp Seals" slogan effectively captures this attitude.

However, the issues at hand cannot be ignored. "Prosperity" appears to have returned, at least to upper middle class WASPs, but is this a reprieve or simply the calm before the storm?

Americans like to feel insulated from the horrors of international strife and even domestic ills. The choke of Reagan is only a symptom of the problem.

Far more ominous are the implications of this attitude of ignorance and apathy. Like it or not, today's world has ugly problems that must be faced. Blissful ignorance is gone. Today the bottom line is no news is bad news.

Letter

To the editor:

As one of the medical students in Grenada at this time last year, I am deeply concerned about the so-called "Student Liberation Days" being organized on college campuses by right-wing groups, purportedly to celebrate the United States invasion of Grenada.

Whether my life and those of my fellow medical students were endangered by the coup that overthrew Maurice Bishop is very much open to question. It is clear, however, that our "liberation" by the Reagan Administration came at a terrible cost: dozens of young American, Cuban, and Grenadian lives.

That is a fact that the people organizing "Student Liberation Day" may not want you to know. Nor may they want you to know the course they'd like to see our nation follow in other parts of Latin America, namely such places as Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras.

If American troops are sent to those countries as some would like, they won't be facing a few hundred glorified policeman and Cuban construction workers as they did in Grenada.

If American troops are sent to Central America, it's more likely they will fight thousands of well-trained soldiers and guerillas willing to give everything to defend their homelands and their ideals.

Polls show that most students, as well as the majori-

ty of Americans, want peace in Central America through political and diplomatic means, not more bloodshed through clumsy and misguided American intervention. If the organizers behind "Student Liberation Day" mean to suggest through their mindless celebration of the invasion of Grenada that students support military adventures on behalf of unpopular and repressive dictators in Central America, I suggest they ask students first.

Instead of celebrating the liberation of students, their actions only encourage the decimation of students. The publicity from their rallies, if not countered immediately, encourages the worst tendencies of our government to believe it will be politically acceptable to send us off to war.

They should recognize, as El Salvadoran president Jose Napoleon Duarte has, that hundreds of years of poverty, exploitation, and despair are at the roots of the conflict in Central America, not the struggle between foreign ideologies. They should recognize, as most students do, that it only hurts the prospects for peace when our government supports those who have the most to gain by continued bloodshed: the contras in Nicaragua and the government-tolerated death squads in El Salvador and elsewhere.

Morty Weissfelner

St. George's University School of Medicine

COLLEGIAN

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Features

Major choice:

Not so major

by Pat Alley

Concern about academic major usually begins either when a major has to be selected (e.g., what is a "useful" or "career-related" field?) or shortly before graduation when real-world marketability becomes the focus (e.g., what can I do with a major in _____?).

Traditionally, liberal arts students are told that their education supersedes academic specialization and provides them with higher-order skills like analysis, synthesis, interpretation and communication of complex information. They are assured that employers share this perspective, but often a shadow of doubt remains, the lingering suspicion that if the "right" major is selected, the "perfect" job will emerge.

Judging from the experience of Willamette alumni, the career relevance of an academic major is often very indirect. There is the biology major who is a marketing associate; the stock broker who majored in English; the screen writer who was a political science major; and the psychology major who became a corporate loan officer. Of course there are also

the chemistry majors who are now surgical residents, the account executives who majored in economics, and the psychology majors who became counselors. The career implications of a liberal arts degree are not as readily apparent as they are for more technical areas.

What is it about the liberal arts education that provides such career flexibility? Wyndham Roberts, Assistant Managing Editor of *FOR-TUNE* magazine, received his own liberal arts education from Hollins College and says: "I majored in economics and took a lot of creative writing classes—ideal for a business journalist. Mathematics also helped; at least I've found you need to do mental arithmetic, fast, when interviewing investment bankers and real estate men. When art became THE investment of the 1970's I drew on my college fine arts courses. Now I find myself editing *FOR-TUNE*'s technology section, and thanks to college physics I am lost only 90% of the time. When it comes to choosing between people with a journalism degree or a liberal arts degree, I say it's no contest. I'd hire the liberal arts graduate every time."

Writer offers \$10,000 in contest

New York, N.Y.—In an unusual and generous gesture, a New York writer and attorney has donated \$10,000, in order to stimulate widespread debate on how worldwide peace and justice may be achieved in our time.

Stuart M. Speiser is the author of more than twenty books, the latest of which is *HOW TO END THE NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE*, published in September by New Rivers Press and distributed by Dodd, Mead. In that book, he develops one approach to reducing the conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Eager to find other approaches, Mr. Speiser conceived the idea of the year-long essay contest, which is administered by the Council on International and Public Affairs, in New York. The prize money will go to the writer of a 5,000-word essay on the following topic:

How can we, without adopting socialism or giving up our freedoms, modify American capitalism to make it more equitable, and to reduce the level of ideological conflict with the Soviet Union, so as to make possible an end to the nuclear nightmare.

Anyone anywhere in the world—except officers, trustees, and employees of the Council on International and Public Affairs—is eligible to enter. Essays must be postmarked by December 31, 1985.

It is not necessary to buy or read Mr. Speiser's book to enter the contest. Essays may be devoted to suggestions for improving or changing the plan presented by Mr. Speiser, or they may advocate fundamentally new ideas related to the topic of ending the nuclear nightmare.

The Council on International and Public Affairs is solely responsible for administering

Pill votes tough to swallow

PROVIDENCE, RI (CPS)—Attempts by students at Brown University and more recently at the University of Colorado to stock cyanide pills for use after a nuclear war may be doing the fading campus freeze movement more harm than good, some activists warn.

Last week—in the largest student vote turnout in six years—Brown students voted 1044 to 687 in favor of a measure asking college officials "to stockpile suicide pills for optional student use exclusively in the event of a nuclear war."

At the same time, Colorado student leaders voted to hold a similar referendum on that campus in late October.

Officials at both schools point out that the student referenda are not binding and steadfastly refuse to consider stocking the lethal pills.

One Brown administrator declared the referendum would be enforced "over my dead body."

The students, of course, admit they're after headlines as much as they are an easy out from doomsday.

"Our motivation is purely educational," says CU student Kyra Grossman, co-director of Students for a Sane Nuclear Policy, the group which drafted the student referendum.

"Even if people say, 'This

must be a joke,' then at least they're talking about (nuclear war), and that's what we're trying to accomplish," she adds.

Brown students, too were trying to convey "the feeling of fear" of nuclear war, says Jason Salzman, a junior who

nuclear confrontation and "discuss solutions to the arms buildup."

While the Brown students "were sincere in wanting to raise consciousness" of the imminent dangers of nuclear war, he says, "they miscalculated



Cyanide, unlike Nytol, puts you asleep for a long, long time!!

originally got 700 students to sign a petition calling for the suicide pills.

"There's been a tremendous increase in discussions on disarmament," Salzman says. "People have been able to personalize the issue by thinking about their options."

But thinking about suicide could foster a defeatist attitude and actually drive students away from the campus freeze movement, warns Sanford Gottlieb, executive director of United Campuses to Prevent Nuclear War (UCAM).

"I think (stockpiling suicide pills) is a very poor idea because it doesn't offer hope," Gottlieb says.

Instead, he argues, students should work to educate each other about the horrors of a

what effect it would have: It makes people feel more hopeless."

"But nuclear war is suicide," counters Brown's Salzman. "If I'm not dead, I want to be able to kill myself. Life after nuclear war is a fate less than death."

Besides, Salzman adds, "I'm more optimistic about the future now just by seeing everyone's growing concern and awareness" since the referendum was introduced.

"We're trying to use the momentum we've started to get other campuses involved," he says. "We're sending out information to campuses to hold rallies on November 2 against nuclear war. It's coming up fast, but we want it to be before the (November 6th presidential) election."

Lu Ann Hampton's representative offering

by Dr. William Iron

In the brief span between December 1973, and February, 1974, three plays by a Texas playwright, Preston Jones, were produced at the Dallas Theatre Center. Subsequently they were produced, as "a Texas Trilogy", in repertory, at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., and in New York. One or more of these plays has been produced by regional, university, civic and professional theatres across the country.

The three plays are set in Bradleyville, Texas, a small dot on the West Texas landscape between Abilene and San Angelo. It is a modest place, full of immodest people who

have a lot to be modest about.

In "The Knights of the White Magnolia", a lodge of "good old boys" tries to revive the sense of patriotism and racial purity which originally caused them to come together. In "The Oldest Living Graduate", a cantankerous old man, now the oldest alumnus of Mirabeau B. Lamar Military Academy, doesn't want to be the "oldest living anything."

In "Lu Ann Hampton Laverty Oberlander," the life of a small-town Texas girl is traced from girlhood to womanhood in the backwater environment of Bradleyville.

All three plays are shot through with humorous and touching insight. Some of those

insights are indigenously Texan, but most are generally American, particularly about small towns which have been bypassed by new highways and the people who may be bypassed as well.

Since scheduling and technical support preclude presenting all three plays, "Lu Ann Hampton Laverty Oberlander" was chosen as a representative offering. It is especially interesting because its central character, Lu Ann, moves through two decades of her life in the span of the play. It also has something to say about human spirit in the midst of flat and arid surroundings which are not limited to geography.

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Sports-in-Brief

Men's JV soccer

The men's JV Soccer team is gaining valuable game experience and having the time of their lives. The team does not currently have any games planned for next week, but anything is possible. In a recent press conference, team member Mike Williams was enthusiastic about the high

quality of recent JV play. "If you want to see some heads up ball, soccer at its highest degree, its rawest form, then come out and yell for the Bearcats!!!" Any words for the team's adoring fans, Mike? "Yes, just remember the team motto—strike first, strike fast, show no mercy!!"

Men's Cross Country

Willamette mens cross-country team placed fourth Saturday at the Northwest Conference championships. Pacific Lutheran won the meet with 29 points.

Linfield and Whitman tied for second place, both scoring 61 points in the meet. Willamette followed with a score of 83.

Women's Cross Country

The women's cross country team captured second place at the WCIC championship meet held last Saturday at Whitman College. Willamette finished with 53 points, trailing Pacific Lutheran's winning score of 20.

Kara Crisifulli rebroke her own school record and won the individual title with a 5,000-meter time of 17:47. PLU's Melonie

Freshman Jay Schroeder led the Bearcat runners, with an eighth place finish in a time of 26:18.

The Bearcats final meet in regular season will be a match against Western Oregon, this week. Willamette will then be the host of the NAIA District 2 meet to be held on November 10.

Venekamp, placed second in the meet with a time of 17:57.

Western Oregon will be the Willamette runners final regular season race, followed by the NAIA District 2 championships on November 10. Willamette will be the host to this years championship meet. The race will be held in Bush Park.



Men's Varsity Soccer

On Halloween night, the Men's soccer team wasn't out trick or treating—they were out celebrating their hard fought 2-1 overtime victory over Lewis and Clark. The victory qualified the Bearcats for the District Championship, which will be played on November 5th.

The game winning goal came almost 10 minutes into overtime, as senior center fullback Doug White followed up a corner kick with a picture-perfect

head shot. Team Captain and senior defensive sweeper Brian Clearman had the assist. Willamette's other goal was scored in the first half by junior right wing Andy Mitchell, with an assist from left wing Clay Arkless.

On November 5th, Willamette will travel to Warner Pacific University for the District Championship. The Bearcat's should have their hands full since Warner Pacific is ranked in the Top Ten of the nation.

Women's Soccer

Not unlike the Men's JV Soccer Team, the Women's Soccer Team is gaining valuable experience in preparation for next year's season, and having lots of fun at the same time. Last weekend, the team road-tripped to Tacoma for their match against Pacific Lutheran. They lost the match, 5-2.

Team Defensive Captain Shelly Shilaneck was very happy with the team's strong performance against a tough PLU squad. "We are basically looking forward to next season. Many players on the team, like me, have never played soccer before. Its amazing how fast our play is improving. Next year we should be a strong team!"

The team takes their act back on the road again this weekend as they travel to Walla Walla for a tournament at Whitman University. The Tournament represents the culmination of district play, and all the district teams will be in attendance, ensuring the Bearcats of ample competition.



Varsity Football

Last week the Bearcat football team fell to Whitman University by a score of 34-21. The loss gave Willamette an over-all record of 2-3-2.

The game was described by Coach Joe Broecker as being like the Indianapolis 500. The team came out strong, they went low on fuel for a period of about 3-4 minutes, and then they finished strong. Unfortunately, the game was lost during the Pit Stop. The Bearcats gave up a few critical turn-overs during that 3-4 minute "Pit

Stop", causing their eventual demise.

Despite the disappointing loss, the game was not without its bright spots. Jeff Jones was named District Two and Northwest Player of the Week—Jones tallied up an impressive 109 yards with 9 receptions against Whitman.

Tomorrow afternoon, in the squad's last home game of the season, the Bearcats will rally against local District competition Pacific Lutheran University.

Some people have it.

Some don't.

CONGRESSMAN Les AuCoin	VS	CHALLENGER Bill Moshofsky
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grant voting rights to 19-21-year-olds.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Defend college loan programs.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fought for a mutual, verifiable nuclear weapons freeze.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leading critic of the government's military policy in Central America.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strengthen vocational education, science and math instruction, and computer training.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provide summer youth corp jobs in federal parks and forests.	<input type="checkbox"/>

When you add up the facts, you'll see why there's only one candidate who has what it takes...



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